HOW THE WHIP IS APPLIED

Refractory Boys at the Reform School Sometimes Given Several Lashes.

The System of Punishment Not Unnecessarily Severe-Governor Hovey Thinks the Institution Is Under Good Management.

Governor Hovey went to the Reform School at Plainfield, Wednesday afternoon, and remaining over night, looked through that institution yesterday. Recently there have been several complaints of excessive punishment given to boys, the last case being that of George Haines, sent to the school from this city. No special investigation of it was made, the Governor evidently not deeming it necessary. "I have looked over the place," said the Governor to the reporter, when the latter met him at the institution, "and find everything satisfactory. I feel proud of the school, which is well adapted to the class of boys sent there. I do not think there is anything more in the way of punishment than there should be. I saw the boys at supper and at breakfast. They had good food and plenty of it, and they seemed contented. The entertainment given by them last night I enjoyed very much. The bright boys of the State are there. They are not to be regarded as criminals. Doubtless, the offenses of many of them are to be attributed to the way in which they have been reared; largely a matter of their sur-

roundings and many of them are orphans. It is a reformatory and a good school in the English branches. They are at work, learning little trades, brick-making, brick-laying, shoemaking, gardening and other things of like character. If the fathers of some who are there had been whipped themselves it would have been better for their offspring. The punishment is falling on the wrong generation. However, I regard the corporal punishment there as all right."

"In reference to the punishment of that boy Haines, I was absent at the time," said Superintendent Charlton, "but if I had been at home I would have granted the same permit for the whipping. When I same permit for the whipping. When I saw the boy I had him stripped. There was no evidence of undue punishment. Mr. Latta, the officer who punished him, is one of our most judicious officers." "What punishments are used here?" in-

"What punishments are used here?" inquired the reporter.

"We have but one," said Mr. Charlton, "outside of markings, which prolong their stay, and the deprivation of privileges, such as keeping them from play. These are for small offenses. The only other is corporal punishment, with a small, round, sewing-machine strap." This strap was handed to the reporter for examination. It is a quarter of an inch in diameter, and when doubled makes a sort of cat-'o-two-tails. It is not formidable, but looks as if in the hands of a man entirely great it might be made effective. "I selected it instead of switches," the superintendent continued. Switches make marks, no matter how carefully the knots are trimmed off. I really think this strap is harder on the officer who applies it than on harder on the officer who applies it than on the offender who receives it. This matter of punishments has been discussed in our reform-school conventions. I have shown this strap there, and it received approval as one of the best things, better than rattan. Every officer who administers a punishment has to get a permit to do so from

"Do you ever lock the boys up as a pun-'No. sir; we have no place in which to lock them up."

"Do you change their diet?"
"The bread-and-water line was broken up years ago.'

Judge Jordan, one of the trustees, who, with Captain Vanarsdel and L. A. Barnett, the other trustees, were present, at this point said: 'I stopped that myself years ago. I want credit for that. It used to be that boys with bad reports when they marched to the dining-room, instead of being allowed to go into the dining-room, were sent into the collar to feed on bread and water.
"We feed such boys." said Superintendent

Charlton, "the same as the others. Another case of severe corporal punishment mentioned in the papers was that of young Swisher, who is now in the northern prison. He escaped, and was given, it was charged, fifty lashes with the machine strap. He did not receive that punishment, but be-fore that time he was punished, and ad-mitted that he deserved it. He was sent to the school on a commutation of sentence, and after his escape, being captured with stolen property in his possession, was sent to prison to serve out his original sentence."

"How many lashes are given?"

"The number varies, the average being

ten or twelve. The worst case I have ever granted a permit for was thirty, and that was reduced." "What are the worst cases?"

"Attacks upon officers and escapes. Another case cited is that of Weathers, who claimed to have had a whipping that threw him into convulsions. He had an infirmity. and as a matter of fact, he never was punished at all." "How and when are these punishments

administeredt "In the building where the offender lives; in his family building; never outside the presence of the family of boys who are with him, from forty to fifty in number."

"Why before so many?"
"We do not administer private punishment. We desire witnesses for the reason that, should an officer go beyond the permit, he will be reported. The permit system was adopted to control the punishments. We once had an officer who punished too much. This school has sent out into the world 2,400 boys, 1,800 of these in my time. Hed there have punished in my time. Had there been much or unusual punishment surely more would have been heard about. The postmaster at Plainfield, who is hostile to us, brought a general complaint against the institution." 'What is the character of that witness?"

"He is now under a suspended sentence in the United States Court for embezzlement of the funds of his office. As to punishments, there is not a boy in the institution who would not prefer corporal punishment to anything that would affect his standing and delay his discharge."

There is no attempt to conceal anything at the Reform School, and the reporter was readily granted a private talk with the boy Haines. He is twelve years old, a nervous little fellow, and what probably would not be over-punishment for another boy of a different temperament would prove quite severe in his case. He thought he had been unjustly punished for breaking a rule when new to the place and unfamiliar with the resulting He and unfamiliar with the regulations. He said that great welts did appear over his body, and he thought he had been cruelly treated. Superintendent Chariton has placed the boy in another family. He is now better informed as to the boy's condition, and as he will get better no boy's condition, and as he will get better nourishment than he had in his own home, he will improve physically, and be better able to sustain a whipping when next he may deserve one.

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

Ellerkamp Charged with Inducing a Woman to Get Money for Him from a Man. Chris Ellerkamp, who has a saloon at the corner of Dillon and Prospect streets, and Lillie Stout, No. 27 Prospect street, were arrested Wednesday night on a charge of petit larceny, it being claimed that they had robbed Alfred Martin of \$8. When the case was brought before the Mayor, yesterday, the girl was discharged, but sufficient evidence appeared against Ellerkamp to warrant his being bound over to the grand jury on a charge of grand lareeny. The testimony of the girl showed that Ellerkamp had attempted to induce her to become a party in a scheme to get money from Martin, who owed Ellerkamp a small

A Claim for a Large Amount. A claim for \$13,000 was filed by the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company against the Chicago & Atlantic railroad Court. The claim is a coal supply account.

Hannah M. Dickson's Guardian. James C. Dickson was yesterday appointed guardian of Hannah M. Dickson, whose property is valued at \$8,000.

Speedily Adjusted. The Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of tassachusetts, filed suit yesterday against

Robert C. Light, Cynthia Light, Broad Ripple Natural-gas Company, Charles Girton and others, to recover \$13,500 on notes. The suit, however, was afterward dismissed.

> The Court Record. SUPERIOR COURT. New Surts Filed.

John B. Love et al. vs. Rufus G. Keeter et al.; on account. Demand, \$89.49. Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of Massachusetts, vs. Robert C. Light et al.; on foreclosure.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS-Regular meeting;

EDEN MUSEE-Curiosities; afternoon and even-

BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee; day and evening. Local News Notes.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Chester Weaver and Clory Hiner, Ed-ward Fries and Lizzie Innis.

Thomas J. Flemming, who runs a saloon on the Michigan road, near Eugene street, was arrested yesterday for selling liquor

without a license. Building permits were issued yesterday to Joseph Harold, addition, No. 10 Ketcham street, \$250; Leyey Bros. & Co., improvements, No. 15 to 19 West Maryland street, \$6,000; M. Sharkey, frame cottage, English avenue, near Linden, \$500; Ernest Schmidt, frame cottage, No. 209 Lincoln Lane, \$700; A. S. Garrison, frame cottage, Pennsylvania street, near Fourteenth, \$2,000; Peter Egan, repairs, No. 24 Roe street, \$90.

Personal and Society. Mr. W. W. Smith has gone East on a trip for a few weeks. Mr. Will Hord has gone to Washington,

D. C., on business. Miss Minnie Hærle has returned from a visit to West Baden.

Miss Ewing, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Shover. Miss Bettie Massey will go to Noblesville to-morrow to make a visit.

Mrs. W. W. Grant and daughter Bertha are visiting at Lake Maxinkuckee. Miss Grace Adams has returned from a visit to Miss Emily Fletcher at Spencer.

Mr. W. S. Garber left yesterday for Chicago, where he will join friends for a trip. Miss Clara Shover is expected home to-day from a fortnight's visit to Turkey

Miss Hattie Shepherd, who has been visiting friends in Chicago, has returned

Mr. Allen Fletcher left last night for Ludlow, Vt., to join his family and spend a

Dr. F. S. Newcomer, who has been seriously ill, is much improved within the past Mr. W. H. Morrison and son Will are expected home to-morrow from a tour of

Mrs. Flora M. Hunter has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Jones, at Bloom-

ington, Ill. Miss Mary Connor, formerly of this city, is visiting Miss Massey, on North Pennsyl-

Miss Louise Elliott, of Chicago, is visit-ing Dr. C. C. Sharp's family, on North Pennsylvania street.

Major Fletcher Marsh has gone to his cottage at Long Lake, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer. James L. Mitchell will leave to-night for Clifton Springs to join his wife, who has

been there for several weeks. Dr. J. S. Stillson has taken possession of his new home, No. 249 North Pennsylvania street, which has been refitted.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Second Presby-terian Church will have a picnic on Friday, afternoon, Aug. 9, at Glen Ethel.

Miss Lottie Adam has returned home from Cincinnati, where she has been study-ing voice-culture for the past year. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grover will hold their first reception, since their marriage,

this afternoon, at their home, No. 204 Clif-Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, formerly Miss

Green, of this city, who have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Green, left last night for their home in De-* AMACKER-PORTER. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 1.-Miss Hattie Porter, daughter of Thomas R. Porter, one of the best known citizens of Wabash county, and Mr. Peter Amacker, were married at the bride's home in Lagro township last night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. M. Crider, of Logansport.

AN OLD SETTLERS' REUNION.

Some of the Men from a Hardy Race-Speeches

by Governor Hovey and Others. The old settlers of Hendricks county met

yesterday at A. W. Barlow's grove, one and one-half mile from Plainfield, this being their sixth annual meeting. There was a large attendance and the meeting was a most pleasant one. Among the old settlers present were David F. Cox, aged eightytwo; Harris Almond, eighty; Samuel Little, seventy-nine; Elijah Osborne, sixty-eight; Cornelius Veatch, seventy-seven; John Hardin, sixty-six; Henry Holderman, seventy-one: T. H. Barlow, sixty-nine: Jonathan Tomlinson, fifty-four; Barney Fox, sixty-seven; Isaiah Hornaday, sixtyeight; Amos D. McCormick, seventy; Wm. T. Fawcett, sixty-two; Wm. Tincher, sixtyfour; Obed H. Dennis, sixty-one; Charles W. Stewart, sixty-two; Willis H. Wilhite, sixty-five; John M. Carter, fifty-eight; Walker Caviness, sixty-five; Amos Alderson, sixty-four. Amos D. McCormick claims to be the oldest living person born in Indianapolis. Governor Hovey, who came over from Plainfield at 10 o'clock, was introduced by Hon. L. M. Campbell in a witty speech. The Governor spoke briefly, but in a very clever vein.

As a native Hoosier, born in Posey county in the year 1821, he claimed to be one of the oldest of old settlers, and had come of a long-lived race, his grandfather living to be 107 and his father eight-one years old.

be 107 and his father eight-one years old. He referred to the rough sports of the early times, and how he, as a boy, had climbed on top of a blacksmith-shop and saw fifteen fights in progress at the same time. He spoke of the fighting mettle of that day, and of the swaggerer who, at a gathering of the pioneers, went about saying, "I'm a mean man and a b-a-d man, and I orter be licked—but whar's the man kin do it?"

As the Governor finished his speech, the ever-present photographer took him and his audience, in the twinkling of an eye, from the top of a neighboring shed. The speeches that followed were by Judge Lewis Jordan, Capt. Van Arsdel and a number of the old settlers. A glee club of sixteen boys from the Reform School sang a number of songs, patriotic, sentimental and comic, among which were "Blessed is the Nation Whose God is the Lord," "The Old Wooden Rocker," and one Lord," "The Old Wooden Rocker," and one

with the refrain: God's g'wine to 'liver up Dan-u-el; Why not 'liver up me!" One droll song that captured the audience, it being received with long-continued

laughter and applause, was: Oh, de fust news you know day'll be breaking, Hey oh, hey oh, up an' down de bango, Fire be a burnin' an' de ash-cake a bakin', Hey oh, hey oh, Miss 'Cinda Ann.

The Governor left on the noon train for French Liek Springs.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 13, 1889.— Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here un-

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

Demoralizing Rate War Threatened. CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- The Times, to-morrow, will say: There is danger that the cut in passenger rates inaugurated by the Panhandle road will spread over much more territory than it now occupies. The Ohio, Indiana & Western makes the threat that, if these rates are not soon restored, it will adopt rates between Indianapolis and all Western points on a basis to correspond with the Pennsylvania's Chicago rate. Such a step will, in fact, be necessary for the protection of the interests of the road, and, beyond a doubt, the Ohio & Mississippi, and all the lines leading westward from Cincinnati, Louisville, and Indianapolis will be forced to the necessity of taking similar action. If the ball is set rolling in that direction there is no telling where it will stop. Passenger rates will be so demoralized that the Chicago west-bound roads will find it difficult to keep out of the fight. The threatened reduction by the Ohio, Indiana & Western will cut the rate via Peora to points competitive with the Chicago lines, and may lead to a general pulling down of rates in all directions, unless measues are speedily taken to check the spread of the epidemic. Although it is claimed that the scalping of mileage tickets is at the bottom of the trouble, it is generally believed that this outbreak is in reality a part of the boycott scheme inaugurated by the Pennsylvania and Louisville & Nashville against the Monon and the Ohio & Mississippi on account of the failure of the last-named roads to use the Louisville bridge. The Louisville & Nashville has ordered all its agents to discontinue the sale of tickets over the Monon. ing westward from Cincinnati, Louisville,

Personal and General Notes. A. M. Stewart has been appointed general live stock agent of the Big Four, with head-quarters at Cincinnati. The first through train on the Central New England & Western railroad crossed

the big bridge at Poughkeepsie on Tuesday D. B. Martin, general passenger agent of

the Big Four, was in the city yesterday, looking after affairs connected with his The 25-cent basis-Chicago to New Yorkon grain was restored yesterday. This in-

cludes all grain and grain products, excepting only corn. Vice-chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, announces that the

New York rate on dressed meat for export may be applied to Boston. H. W. Fuller, general passenger agent of the Chesapeake & Onio, and W. H. Gregory, traveling passenger agent of the same line, were in the city yesterday.

The B. & O. yesterday reduced the working time of half its force of men at the Mt. Clare shops to eight hours per day. This will reduce the pay of skilled workmen to about \$8.40 per week.

The Panhandle line will issue a new time-card to take effect on Sunday. The only change made in time of trains out of this station will be that the fast live-stock train will leave at 2:20 P. M., instead of

J. B. Kirlin, chief clerk to Col. Perry, of the Pennsylvania, has been promoted to the position of freight cashier at this sta-tion, au office rendered necessary by the increasing business of the Pennsylvania lines at this point.

Arrangements are pending by which, in all probability, the Louisville & Nashville will use the Chesapeake & Ohio bridge into Cincinnati, instead of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge. At present the trains of the L. & N. run into the Panhandle station. Under the proposed new arrangement they will arrive at and depart from the Central Union Passenger Station.

The C., H. & D. Niagara excursion proved to be a record-breaker. The total number of cars, including sleepers, chair-cars and coaches, embraced in the several sections that passed through Dayton was eighty, and the number of passengers was 3,100. This is nearly double the number of cars handled by the company in its Niagara excursion of last year.

John Ewan, superintendent of the Indi-anapolis division of the Big Four, has made the following appointments, taking effect yesterday: H. D. Poock, agent at Ander-son, Ind., vice I. N. Hoover, deceased; H. Reynolds, agent at Versailles, O., vice F. E. Vestal, transferred; F. E. Vestal, agent at Winchester, Ind., vice C. W. Hooven, transferred; C. W. Hoover, agent at Bellefontaine, O., vice E. C. Scarff, resigned.

Chairman Walker, of the Interstatecommerce Railway Association, has issued
a circular giving his opinion as to the
legality of the tariff published by the Chicago & Alton railroad, making through
rates from points in Kansas to Chicago on
live stock shipped over the Rock Island to
Kansas City and over its own line from
that point to Chicago. Mr. Walker finds
that the tariff is illegal, and will appeal to
the Interstate-commerce Commission for the Interstate-commerce Commission for

Suits were filed, yesterday, at Green-castle, against the Vandalia, the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, the Indianapolis & St. Louis branch of the Big Four, and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, claiming damages for failure to comply with the law passed by the last Legislature, requiring railroads operating in the State to post at every station a bulletin announcing the time of arrival of each train. The complaint sets forth that the above named roads have for a period of thirty days failed to comply with the provisions of the law. Should damages be recovered they will amount to a very considerable sum—about \$35,000 in the aggregate. The Vandalia has five stations in Putnam county, and eight passenger trains daily. The passage of each train at each station where no bulletin is posted constitutes a separate offense. The Wabash yardmaster at Toledo, on Wednesday, refused to switch any cars to or from the tracks of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City road. The latter road is beginning to receive heavy shipments of new grain along its line, most of which has been shipped to the Wabash elevators, and it is the opinion that the Wabash took advantage of this fact to make the shot out more tage of this fact to make the shut-out more telling. Division Freight Agent Osborn, of the Wabash, said they would not switch any of the Kansas City cars into their coaldocks or lumber-yards to secure business that properly belonged to the Wabash. He also intimated that the Kansas City officials had cut both grain and coal rates. President Calloway, of the T., St. L. & K. C., said he knew nothing about the matter; it was General Freight Agent Weed's duty to make rates and get business for his own road and no other, especially one that had a line to Chicago. If the Wabash handled cars for any other road, the T., St. L. & K. C. officials would certainly compel it to do the same for their

C. P. Huntington is quoted as giving ut-terance to the following statement regard-ing the transcontinental situation: "There will be no settlement of transcontinental troubles until the Canadian Pacific gives up its differentials. The Southern Pacific is bound by the interstate-commerce law, and the Canadian Pacific is not; hence arise the difficulties. As to the Pacific Mail, the transcontinental reads are buying tonnage from it to the extent of \$65,000 a month. This is the largest subsidy ever received, considering the number of roads and the amount of business done. The Pacific Mail people have talked informally about asking for an increased subsidy, but the transcontinental roads have done nothing about it. I think the Pacific Mail is doing better than it could if it went out. As to the railroad situa-tion in general, the trouble we are hearing so much about among the railroads arises purely and simply from the fact that the owners of the railroads are not their managers. The stockholders will have to learn by hard knocks and blows what they are refusing to learn by arguments."

D. C. Brady, Southern passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has issued a circular in which he gives assurance that the G. A. R. gathering at Milwankee will be a howling success. He says: "Notwithstanding the ill-advised circulars issued by a few department commanders requesting comrades to refrain from going to Milwankee on account of their failure to bulldoze the railroad companies into making excursion rates below the actual cost of transportation, the rank usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m. (central standard time), Monday, the 12th day of August, 1889, for furnishing at the Q. M. depot here miscellaneous wagon parts. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Government reserves right to reject any or all proposals and to accept the whole or any portion of the wagon parts bid for. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Wagon Parts," and addressed to Henry C. Hodges, Assistant Quartermaster.

such baggage as they can carry in their hands. A very short time will settle the question as to whether Mr. Brady has

diagnosed the case correctly. The wreck on the C., H. & I., reported in dispatches to the Journal yesterday merning, was not so bad as first reports indicated. There were no passengers injured. Fireman C. W. Caswell of the "pusher" engine, was killed, and fireman Levi Doty, of the passenger train, had a leg so badly injured that it had to be amputated, but he is doing well. Engineer Doherty, of the "pusher," was somewhat bruised, but will be all right again in a few days while engineer Brannen, of the few days, while engineer Brannen, of the few days, while engineer Brannen, of the passenger train, reported for duty yesterday morning. The baggagemaster was only slightly bruised. The track was cleared by 4 A. M., and there was no interruption in either freight or passenger traffic, beyond the delay caused to the train which was in collision. The report that engineer Doherty had been on duty for thirty hours was altogether untrue. He was called at 8 A. M., from the office of the master of transportation here, but did not get on his engine until 9 o'clock. From 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. he was idle. He then helped the freight into Connersville, and started on his return. His standing orders are to run "wild" on returning, and this standing on his return. His standing orders are to run "wild" on returning, and this standing order requires him to keep ten minutes out of the way of all scheduled trains. This part of his instructions he forgot, and, in-stead of side-tracking for the regular passenger train, he kept on till the collision occurred.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THEODORE STEIN, Successor to Wm. C. Anderson,

86 East Market Street ABSTRACTER OF TITLES.

ELLIOTT & BUTLER, Hartford Block, 84 East Market street,

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES. DR. E. R. LEWIS. Practice limited to diseases of the THROAT AND NOSE.

139 North Meridian street, J. D. GEORGE, M. D., Partner of the late Dr. D. Haggert, continues the practice at Rooms 1 and 2, Baldwin's Block, corner Del. and Market sts. Residence, 367 Park ave. Tel-

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Largest and best stock of Optical Goods in the city.

Lenses accurately adjusted. Prescriptions a specialty. Don't mistake the place for another. Our name, "Moses," on window, 4 North Pennsylvania. DR. ADOLPH BLITZ,

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EYE, EAR AND THROAT DISEASES.

Office removed to Odd-fellows' Block, Room 2, northeast cor. Wash. and Penn. sts., Indianapolis, Ind. COLLECTIONS.

It will pay you to invest \$1 for our book of statements and letters to use with your delinquent customers. Address NATIONAL COLLECTING AGENCY, 10 Vance Block, Indianapolis. AUGUSTUS LYNCH MASON, (Formerly of McDonald, Butler & Mason,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
9012 East Market street.

DENTIST.

MARY C. LLOYD, over Fletcher's Bank. Teeth at reduced prices. Filling at reasonable rates.

DR. J. A. SUTCLIFFE, SURGEON. Office-95 East Market street. Hours-9 to 10 s m., 2 to 3 p. m.. Sundays excepted. Telephone 941.

DR. SARAHSTOCKTON, 227 North Delaware Street. J. R. RYAN & CO.,

Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Flour. Feed, Hay, etc., 62 and 64 East Maryland st. J. PLATT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Butter, Eggs, Poultry, O; sters, Game, etc., 42, 44 and 46 Kentucky

TRAVELERS' RESTAURANT. CHARLIE MILES' Restaurant is now at No. 19 North Hillnois street. Lodging, 25 cents. Meals, 25

Pouder's Clean Meat Market. Juicy Steaks and Roasts a specialty. 232 East Washington st., and Stalls 79 and 80, East Market Telephone 577.

CUT FLOWERS.

37-43 Massachusetts avenue, one-half square north-east of Denison Hotel. P Open until 8 p. m. GEO. J. MAYER,

Seals, Stencils, Stamps. Etc. DENTISTRY.

W. W. GATES, Dentist, Room 1, Odd-fellows' Hall, N. E. corner Washington and Penusylvania sta. Formerly with N. Y. Steam Dental Oo. Awnings, Tents, Water-Proof Coverings, Etc.

WENSLEY & EBERHARDT, 7 & S Cleaveland Block. CARPET CLEANING. CARPETS Cleaned, Renovated and Relaid, Rentted and Repaired, on short notice, at HOWARD'S, cor. St. Clair an : Canal. 'Telephone 616.

FINE SHOW-CASES. WILLIAM WIEGEL. MANUFACTORY, No. 6 West Louisiana street. COPPERSMITH WM. LANGSENKAMP,

Kettles, Soda Fountains, Gas Generators, Candy Ket-tles, Dyers' Cylinders, dealer in Sheet, Copper and Brass, Tubing, etc., 96 South Delaware street. S. D. CRANE, Jeweler and Optician,

88 EAST WASHINGTON ST. McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

BINDERS, REAPERS AND MOWERS. Headquarters for Indiana, 167 & 169 E. Washington st., Indianapolis, Ind. J. B. HEYWOOD, Manager. PHOTOGRAPHS. Cut on CLARK'S fine Cabinets for one week to \$1 to \$2 per dozen. 76 East Washington street.

SMITH'S DYE WORKS, 57 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. Gents' clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses cleaned and dyed. BUSINESS CHANGES.

The general and local Insurance Rooms of McGIL-LIARD & DARK will be changed to 83 and 85 East Market street, June 1, 1889. LUMBER. H. T. BENNETT, wholesale and retail dealer in Lumber, Lath and Shingles, Sash, Doors and Blinds. 151 to 161 South East street.

C. A. WEBB, JAMISON & CO.,. HOUSE-MOVERS (successors to J. W. Davis.) Safes and Heavy Machinery carefully transferred. Telephone 356. Office—222 South Meridian.

REMOVAL. JOS. ALLERDICE, Ag't, Hides, Pelts, Furs, Wooland Tallow To 124 Kentucky Avenue. near Big 4 Raliroad. Representing C. C. Stevens & Co., Boston, Mass.



H. B. HOWLAND & CO., General Western Agents for Genuine Bangor and Peach Bottom Slate Com'p's Established 1863. Manufacturers of school and rooting slate. Offices: Corner Lincoln avenue and Lake Eric Railroad, and Builders' Exchange.

A MIRROR, worth \$1, given with every 25 cakes of Electric Light Soap; four with every box. For sale by all first-class groceries, and manufactured by the JOHNSTON SOAP CO., Indianapolis. THE CITIZENS' ODERLESS CO. Does the best and cleanest vault work in the city, on short notice. Office—13 Baldwin's Block, cor. Dela-ware and Marke; sts. J. W. GILRERT, Manager.



OFFICIAL.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

- OF THE -Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company

On the 30th day of June, 1889.

Located at No. 71 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich. STEWART MARKS, Secretary. D. M. FERRY, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent, secured as follows, market value: \$101,489,11 Detroit city bonds.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured. \$35,000.00 224,515.00 \$483,996.04 LIABILITIES. Claims resisted.

All other claims against the company—reserve for collecting outstanding premiums.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks. The greatest amount in any one risk, \$10,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company, on the 30th day of June, 1889, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 27th day of July, 1889.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

[OFFICIAL.]

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of the UNITED STATE

- OF THE -

On the 30th day of June, 1889. Located at No. 120 Broadway, New York.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Debts otherwise secured—collateral loans on stocks and bends.

Debts for premiums—uncollected and deferred.

Interest and rents due and accrued.

All other items, including commuted commissions.

825,000.00
2,075,173.00
838,004.51
817,649.84

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1889, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 29th day of July, 1889.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

[OFFICIAL.]

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 30th day of June, 1889.

Located at No. 60 Wall street, New York. JAS. A. MACDONALD, Manager. Home Office, Liverpool, England. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.

Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Debts otherwise secured.

Debts for premiums.

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$40,000. State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 30th day of June, 1889, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 27th day of July, 1889.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

[OFFICIAL.]

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

__ OF THE __ NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMP'NY

On the 30th day of June, 1889. Located at No. 82 West Third street, Cincinnati, O.

Home Office, London, England. WARREN F. GOODWIN, Manager. The amount of its capital paid up is THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons. United States 1907, 4 per cent..... City of Boston
City of St. Louis
City of Providence
State of Massachusetts
Debts for premiums 56,700.00 Liabilities.

Losses adjusted and due.

Losses adjusted and not due.

Losses unadjusted.

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks. 41,300.00 11,280.24 8,082.00 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$37,500. State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

> [OFFICIAL.] COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

- OF THE -CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1888, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 29th day of July, 1885.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

On the 30th day of June, 1889.

Located at No. 156 Broadway, New York. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons. \$147,985.62
Real estate unincumbered. 119,500.00 Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured.

All other securities. 82,000.02 LIABILITIES. Losses unadjusted.
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.
All other claims against the company.
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks.... 33,854.17

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of Juna, 1888, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 27th day of July, 1889.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

ONLY \$1 PER YEAR.